Statement of Cattle Mortality.

READ—

Letter No. Per. 66 of 1931-32, dated the 19th March 1932, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, forwarding the statement of cattle mortality in the State for the half-year ending 31st December 1931, with his review thereon.

(The Director's review and statement are printed as annexures.)

ORDER NO. D. 4975-85—STCS. 19-31-4, DATED 4TH—5TH APRIL 1932.

Recorded.

2. The total mortality of cattle in the State during the half-year shows a decrease of 5 per cent compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, while mortality under contagious diseases alone shows a decrease of 25 per cent. Rinderpest, the disease which was levying the highest toll has declined considerably only 8 per cent of the mortality due to contagious diseases being attributed to this disease during the half-year. The mortality under foot and mouth disease is also the lowest recorded for some years. Effective control measures have to be taken to reduce the mortality under Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, Anthrax and Black-quarter which together contribute 61 per cent of the total mortality under contagious diseases during the period under review.

Cattle Mortality Returns.—The attention of the Deputy Commissioners is invited to the Director's remarks regarding the collection of cattle mortality returns and Government hope that better progress will be shown in future.

B. T. KESAVA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

REVIEW ON THE CATTLE MORTALITY IN THE STATE FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1931.

The total mortality in the State during the half-year from all causes—both contagious and non-contagious—shows a decrease of 1757 or 5 per cent compared to the same period during the previous year.

The mortality due to contagious diseases alone shows a decrease of 2569 or 25 per cent of that of the previous year.

Mortality under Rinderpest—the first serious disease condition in the State, and which was causing the highest mortality among the contagious diseases—is the lowest ever experienced up till now, being only 610 or 8 per cent of the total mortality under contagious diseases.

It is satisfactory therefore to note, that the preventive and legislative measures adopted for the large scale campaign of S. S. inoculation against Rinderpest in the State have been fully justified. The serum and virus manufactured locally in our Serum Institute has had a very extensive test for the past six years with very encouraging results, more than 8,00,000 cattle having been protected with negligible mortality among the inoculated,

It is gratifying to note that all the Deputy Commissioners have heartily co-operated with the Department, in enforcing Veterinary Police measures in all places where Rinderpest was prevailing and where there was danger of the disease spreading to the neighbouring villages, by prohibiting the movement of cattle from the affected areas; special mention should be made of the Deputy Commissioners of Mysore and Shimoga.

During the period under review, in eight villages, the rules under Regulation II of 1927 had to be enforced to compel cattle owners to get their animals protected against the disease, and 50 persons were prosecuted for breach of these rules. This had a beneficial influence in the neighbourhood and made it possible for the Department, to protect all the cattle of the villages against the disease.

Twenty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-one S. S. inoculations were performed during the half-year under review.

Although there has been a slight decrease of nearly 7 per cent in the mortality over that of the same period last yeaf, the total mortality under Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, Anthrax and Black-quarter form 61 per cent of the total mortality under contagious diseases during the period under review. Mortality under Black-quarter is specially noticeable.

Since the Mysore Serum Institute has already commenced the manufacture of Serum and Vaccines for protection against these diseases, it will be possible in future to attend to these diseases more fully than heretofore.

Twenty-four thousand four hundred and forty-five inoculations were performed against these diseases.

The mortality under foot and mouth is the lowest observed for some years.

The mortality under non-contagious diseases shows, during the half-year, an increase of 812 or 3·2 per cent over that of the same period last year, the increased mortality under natural causes being specially noticeable.

Although the receipt of C. M. returns from Patels in Taluk Offices has to a certain extent improved, in some of the taluks it still remains unsatisfactory.

During the period under review the number of C. M. returns received from the Patels of Bangalore, Devanhalli, Mandya, Periyapatna, Hassan, Arkalgud, Saklespur, Belur, Hole-Narsipur, Chitaldrug, Challakere and Kadur, still remained unsatisfactory.

In Belur and Hole-Narsipur no endeavour seems to have been made to collect even 50 per cent of the returns.

In spite of Government Orders and Revenue Commissioner's Circulars a very noticeable slackness has, of late crept in, in some of the districts, in the collection of this important return, which facilitates officers of the Department to adopt measures to deal with outbreaks of contagious diseases.

From the average based on this year's percentage it is observed that Hassan which had been collecting 80 per cent of C. M. returns during the previous years shows a fall of 29 per cent in the collection of returns this year, Chitaldrug and Mysore Districts which show a fall of 17 per cent and 19 per cent.

Bangalore	..	71·8	per cent.	Tumkur	..	74·4	per cent.
Kolar	..	76·3	do	Chitaldrug	..	68	do
Mysore	..	67	do	Shimoga	..	77·2	do
Hassan	..	57	do	Kadur	...	81	do

LESLIE C. COLEMAN,
Director of Agriculture.